
MODULE 14 - MAJOR INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEST

1. List three characteristics that generally apply to large incidents.

2. Incidents get to be major by:

3. Major incidents represent what percentage of all incidents?

_____ Approximately 40 percent

_____ Less than 10 percent

_____ Over 25 percent

4. Major incidents require which of the following: (true or false)

_____ An Agency Executive at the incident

_____ An Air Organization

_____ Written Incident Action Plans

_____ Camps

_____ Multi-agency deputy positions

5. The primary factors in determining the size of the organization will be:

- _____ Qualifications of the Incident Commander
- _____ Span of Control
- _____ Whether aircraft are involved
- _____ Logistical, planning and support needs
- _____ Number of Agency Representatives
- _____ Potential for growth.

6. The span of control ratio is normally 1 to _____. It should not exceed 1 to _____.

7. Name the five options for expanding an incident organization.

8. An Incident Complex must have at least three incidents.

- _____ True
- _____ False

9. Give an example of where a complex may be used.

10. It is recommended that separate incidents within a complex be established as:

- _____ Sections
- _____ Separate incidents
- _____ Segments
- _____ Branches

11. Give an example of when a single incident may be divided into two incidents.

12. An Incident Complex must be run using Unified Command.

_____ True

_____ False

13. An incident should be divided into two incidents when:

_____ The Incident Commander can no longer visually see both incidents.

_____ When multiple agencies are involved.

_____ When it is impossible to continue to provide operational, logistical or planning support.

_____ When the incident crosses jurisdictional lines.

14. Once an incident has divided into two separate incidents, each still shares the original incident management team.

_____ True

_____ False

15. Name two requirements when establishing a second Operations Section.

16. When should a second Logistics Section be implemented?

_____ At the logistics planning meeting

_____ Anytime it is needed

_____ At the beginning of an operational period.

17. When an incident becomes so large that no logical set of objectives pertains to the entire incident, it is recommended that:

_____ Another Planning/Intelligence Section be added.

_____ Increased incident action planning take place at the Branch level.

18. Advance, long-range planning for an incident can be performed by a: (check all that apply)

_____ Technical Specialist.

_____ Agency Planning Department.

_____ Deputy Planning/Intelligence Section Chief.

_____ Special unit within the Planning/Intelligence Section.

_____ A separate branch in the Operations Section.